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DAKIN BROTHERS' SOLUBLE CRESOL, THE NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT.

For flushing drains, latrines, washing floors &c., 1 part in 1,000, or a table-spoonful in a large bucketful of water, is sufficient to prevent putrefaction and destroy the contagious matter of Typhoid, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Cholera, &c.

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WITHOUT SMELL. NON-POISONOUS. For purifying the air of Sick-rooms, neutralising all Contagion, and preventing the spread of Infectious Diseases.

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(Telephone No. 60.) Hongkong, 11th March, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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Especially made with the finest and best materials and perfumed with the choicest floral extracts.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1889.

It has been very aptly said that the average man is made up of intelligence and prejudice—mostly of prejudice. But there are some men of a different composition—they are made up, in about equal quantities, of ignorance and prejudice. In this latter class we are acting with perfect impartiality in placing the person who penned the two lengthy effusions on the Praya Reclamation scheme which appeared in the *China Mail* of the 11th and 12th inst. These two articles are ostensibly criticisms of the *Reclamation Ordinance* published in a recent issue of the *Government Gazette*; in reality they are thinly veiled virulent and vituperative attacks on His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. C. P. CHATER, and the influential marine lot-holders who have taken a leading part in bringing the proposed reclamation to a practical issue. The aim or object of these attacks is difficult to comprehend. It is notorious that, not exactly from the beginning of the negotiations but after the publication of the Surveyor General's report, the *China Mail* has vehemently opposed the proposals submitted to the Government by the marine lot-holders on the ground that these enterprising pioneers of progress would probably reap substantial financial benefits from the successful carrying out of the project. At first the scheme was regarded as impracticable and Mr. CHATER's figures estimating the cost of the reclamation ridiculed; the admittedly heavy risks and responsibilities undertaken by the promoters in entering into a conditional agreement with the Government were lost sight of; but there was no suggestion that the marine lot-holders should be thrown overboard and their rights and interests ignored until, as the result of the Surveyor General's survey, it was shown that a handsome profit would accrue from the reclamation. And then, although even at that stage it was too late for the Government to honorably withdraw from the conditions set out in the Colonial Secretary's official letter to Mr. CHATER of August 11th, 1887, our contemporary suddenly discovered that the interests of the colony were being neglected on behalf of a few land speculators, and demanded that the reclamation works should be undertaken and carried out by the Government for the benefit of the public. And "the benefit of the public" has been the constant refrain of the *Mail's* feeble lamentations up to the present. It has never been quite satisfactorily decided how many fools are required to make up "a public" but in this case we fix the number at two—the jaundiced writer of

these farragoes of pointless abuse and the Editor who passed them for publication.

The Scotchman who in a fit of temper went into the middle of the road and indulged in a heavy bout of indiscriminate cursing and swearing may have relieved his oppressed mind, but he certainly did no injury to the objects of his blackguardism. And that is the exact position of the author of the abusive tirades in the *China Mail* against the Praya Reclamation scheme.

He may possibly find some consolation for the bitterness of heart caused by intense disappointment that his dishonest suggestions and crude notions of business were utterly ignored both by the Government and the community, but his untenable philippic could achieve no useful result. It was a case of yelling 'over spilt milk.' Is not our contemporary aware that the Reclamation scheme has been definitely and irrevocably settled, and that the passing of the necessary Ordinance is an absolute certainty? And after all, what does all this stormy language amount to, about the Ordinance being "a grim joke on the community," "an attempt to set the laws of equity and justice at defiance," that "it repudiates contracts and all the principles of equity," and is a "wholesale robbery," and "a gross swindle" built on such a rotten foundation that it could never stand the test of the law courts? It is a mere exhibition of vulgar slanging and blatant ignorance. "The truth is," says this critical authority, "the more one examines this *Reclamation Ordinance* the more one feels inclined to believe that its sections were thrown together by some Machiavellian law-maker who was desirous of ascertaining into how much trouble and confusion he could throw the colony."

We cannot pretend to know who the so-called "Machiavellian law-maker" may be, but we do know, and the writer in the *China Mail* ought to know if he is capable of comprehension, that the Ordinance to which he refers is an almost exact copy, put into legal phraseology, of the conditions on which the Hongkong Government originally agreed to sanction the reclamation—vide Dr. STEWART's despatch, dated 11th August, 1887.—with a few amendments in points of detail insisted on by the Secretary of State and Governor DES VŒUX.

The *China Mail* writer predicts that the Ordinance will not pass through the Council so smoothly as the Governor expected. Who will oppose it? Has the Reclamation scheme any opponents, either in the Council or out of it, in addition to this self-constituted champion of public rights? Who are they? where are they? The final proposals of the Government were unanimously accepted by the marine lot-holders—there was not even one dissentient voice,—and at not a single one of all the meetings held in connection with the scheme was any opposition worthy of the name ever displayed. Who are these Crown lease-holders, sub-lessees of marinelots, and other persons whose vested interests are unfairly prejudiced by the proposed *Reclamation Ordinance*? Let them come forward and state their claims, if any such exist, which we gravely doubt. "In default," of the Government carrying out the Reclamation for the general body of rate-payers, the only alternative that has any appearance of fairness is to allow the marine lot-holders to undertake the thing on their own responsibility and at their own risk, arranging among themselves and with the sub-lessees and pier-owners as to compensation"—prates this chuckle-headed humbug. "In default of the Government carrying out the Reclamation"—when he knows quite well that it has been finally settled that the work is to be carried out by and at the expense of the marine lot-owners under Government supervision. What is the use of "ifs" and "buts" when the Hongkong Government has already pledged itself? And in point of fact the marine lot-holders will perform their share of the contract solely at their own risk and responsibility, as is plainly defined by the Ordinance. What legal claim persons who by special favor and for their own convenience were permitted to construct piers and wharves along the Praya, can possibly have against the Government because that privilege is shortly to be withdrawn, the legal *fancieci* of the *China Mail* probably know best—only we should feel inclined to say that such choice knowledge was only mitigated ignorance.

There is only one more paragraph in the evening paper's *rechauffé* to which we need direct attention. It is this:—"The Governor cannot give power to a section of the marine lot-holders—for their own aggrandisement—to ride rough-shod over the other lot-holders and everyone else interested." Accepting this as an accurate description of the actual position of affairs—which, however, it certainly is not—we have only to remark that His Excellency has already given the power—and all in spite of my Lord Cardinal of the *Freud* *Wish* Wrapper. This capricious audacity, so characteristic of dull mediocrity, is nothing

new in the *China Mail* when persons who thoroughly know and appreciate the policy of that journal are to be misrepresented and abused. In this, as in many other similar attacks, history has only repeated itself. And as in the other instances, contemptuously ignored, malice will have to drink half its own poison. If petty spite is the mother of meanness, want of sense is certainly the father of blunders. As the evangelist Moody once very truly observed—and we commend his words of wisdom to the special notice of the Editor of the *China Mail*—it takes very little brains and much less plety to constitute a first-class grumbler.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE PANIC IN PARIS.

LONDON, March 12th.

The run on the Comptoir d'Escompte having become exhausted, the bourse is recovering.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

MARCH 13th.

The collapse of another important Times witness has caused a great sensation.

(From Straits Times.)

SERBIA.

VIENNA, March 6th.

King Milan is ill and is leaving Serbia. It is expected that he will abdicate.

THE NETHERLANDS.

LONDON, March 6th.

The King of the Netherlands is now in no immediate danger, but symptoms of blood poisoning cause anxiety.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the "Shire" Line steamship *Glamorganshire*, from London, &c., left Singapore yesterday for this port.

A LONDON actor is stated to have caught inflammation of the lungs through playing farcical comedy in a kilt. This looks as though actors breathed through the calves of their legs.

THE *Alla California* says the discovery of Colonel John S. Mosby, that his grandmother was a cousin to General Harrison's grandfather, is an affair that may require official cognizance.

ACCORDING to a fashion journal the pre-eminent characteristic of the feminine figure last season was "bustle"; this year it's "bust." Exactly. The material is the same, it is only the *venue* that's changed.

A NEW dance called the "Chow-Chow" is described as "a waltz in which you can hug four ladies in rotation." This ought to be extremely popular in Hongkong, where fashionable walking is mostly hugging and kicking.

A CORRESPONDENT from Queensland writes that a publican in that colony can secure immunity from the consequences of breaches of the Licensing Act if he can get a magistrate badly "mashed" on one of his barmails.

WE read that a consignment of perch and tench has just been forwarded, per steamship *Albatross*, to Japan, by Mr. William Burgess, founder of the Midland Counties Fish Culture Establishment, Malvern Wells, with the view of propagating these fish in Japanese waters.

THE arrival of Ham-nghi, the ex-king of Annam, at Algiers, has, says the *Courrier d'Haiphong*, caused a sensation. Capt. Vielar placed at the ex-king's disposal one of the Governor's carriages, and took him round the suburbs of the town. The evening, again, he was accompanied by M. Tirman, and then repaired to the theatre where "Faust" was being performed. The next day the Algiers authorities paid him a visit.

A TELEGRAM dated New York, February 8th says:—Joseph J. O'Donohue & Sons concluded to-day the largest purchase of tea ever made in this or any other country, which gives them the control of nearly all the green tea in the United States and en route from China. The amount of the purchase was 55,000 packages of Ping Sui, 30,000 packages of which is just to arrive. The value is about \$500,000.

THE roads between Peking and Tientsin, says the *Chinese Times*, are in an absolutely abominable condition, seamed with deep ruts, and with long expanses of mud and slush. No man can travel on them, and the torture to travellers, and to the animals of burden and draught is not to be described. We desire no harder fate for the Palace faction than that which is awaiting them on the road to Tientsin. The journey is really appalling. The river ice has thickened during the last three or four days, and unless warm weather comes, it is doubtful whether boats can pass the bends for several days yet. At some bends drift ice two or three feet thick is piled up. The water in the Peihols unusually low this year.

THE improved attendance at the second concert given by Madame Korff at the City Hall induced that lady to venture on a third, which took place in the St. Andrew's Hall last evening. An obsequy was advertised to patronise the entertainment by his exalted presence, and good music has no charms for the untrained ears of Hongkong. It proved unfortunately a long way from a financial success. Several amateurs had courteously tendered their assistance, and with their sisters and cousins, and a large proportion of the small audience. Madame Korff played several capriccios, sonatas, etc. with the skill and brilliancy which marked her previous performances, and Madame Maillard gave successful renderings of two or three songs by Meyerbeer, Aubert, etc., after which the amateurs were let loose. Mr. Beart, who possesses a magnificent voice for hawking vegetables, sang "Across the far blue hills, Marie" with good effect; Mr. Crow gave improved renderings of "The Diver" and "Skipper," and Mr. Grace warbled "The Golden Land" very nicely. Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Robinson's efforts were among the most pleasing items on the programme, their duet "I've wandered in dreams" and Mr. Robinson's solo "The Thorn" eliciting prolonged applause. Miss J. D. Humphreys also scored a success in "Waiting." Signor Cattaneo accompanied. Taken all round the concert was a success except from a financial point of view, but then no high class professional has any more chance of drawing money here than a blind, deaf, rheumatism, mud-encrusted old Chippewa, standing in the middle of the Race-course at midnight, with a tremendous typhoon blowing, and firing an arrow backwards, would have of hitting the edge of a five-cent piece in the gutter in Tank-lane, with a dog lying on it.

H.M.S. *Seydlitz*, under W. C. Karslake, arrived afternoon from Manila.

A SIKH was thrown from his pony yesterday afternoon whilst riding along Praya East, and broke his collar-bone.

It is really very sad to know that there are over a million girls in England who are not likely to get married. To legalise bigamy would doubtless solve the difficulty.

THE amount voted for the Civil Service in Indo-China in 1888 was \$540,865; for the special budget of Annam and Tonquin \$2,719,274. 95; totalling \$3,260,139. 95.

THE staff of most of the Paris weekly newspapers have agreed to hold a monthly banquet. A syndicate, with appropriate rules and sub-committees, has been formed to carry out this idea.

THE *Kobe Advertiser*, published every morning, Sundays excepted, is the latest press venture in the Land of the Rising Sun. This new publication is purely an advertisement sheet, and its paying existence will only be a very short one.

THE *Japan Mail* states that the ship *Fred. B. Taylor* was pulled off the rocks at Kannonaki by the H.M.S. *Satellite* at 6 p.m. on Saturday the 2nd inst.; she was towed to Yokosuka by steam tugs and is now lying at anchor in Yokosuka Bay.

THE *Sydney Bulletin*—The police force at Hongkong is composed almost exclusively of Scotchmen and Chinese. The lion and the lamb lie down together; the Caledonian and the Chow are brothers, and there is peace on earth, and everything is "allied to."

THE *Courrier d'Haiphong* hears that on the 3rd inst. the body of Mr. Kenealy, whose death at the end of grades was previously reported, was found near the mouth of the Canal des Rapides. The corpse was divested of all its clothes. The burial took place at the Seven Pagodas the same day.

ABOUT a dozen copies of a programme printed at the office of the *China Mail* has reached us from "damned good-natured friends" of that journal, "as a sample of high class printing." The *Mail* always had a reputation for high art, but this specimen not only takes the cake but blows it away with the baker. Latest development of *China Mail* aestheticism, we should say.

It was rumoured this afternoon that there will be some interesting disclosures made regarding the notorious "corner" in the Roe Co.'s shares at the general meeting of shareholders called for the 25th inst. One of the leading shareholders, it is stated, has applied to the General Managers and Consulting Committee for certain information as to trafficking in the shares by employees of the Company, and requesting that a searching inquiry be at once made into the allegations on this subject which have been current gossip for weeks past.

Mr. Sangster's next organ recital will be given at St. John's Cathedral on Monday next at 5.45 p.m. The following will be the programme:

Polka & Fugue (D minor) Bach.

Solo (The Light of Life) Vacco.

(Mr. W. E. Mallard.)

Andante (The Light of Life) Vacco.

Offertoire (The Light of Life) Vacco.

Solo (The Light of Life) Vacco.

March Fugue of Chant Seraphique, Gullman.

Guardian Angels (The Light of Life) Handel.

Finale (The Light of Life) Vacco.

A Collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund.

SAYS the San Francisco *Alta*:—Colonel Grant is again announced as a candidate for the Chinese Mission. It would be a good appointment. General Grant, during his tour around the world, tarried long in China and made such an impression that the Peking Government solicited him to act as arbitrator in its troubles with Japan. The Japanese in their turn were greatly impressed by Grant's visit there has been the theme of conversation ever since between the natives and American visitors. He undoubtedly did much to strengthen the good relations between Japan and the United States, and is so well regarded in China that his son's presence there will be regarded as a great compliment to that Empire.

SAYS the New York *Maritime Register*:—England wants a new navy. The present one, judged from English accounts, is effective in theory only. As England has every power of building a navy, there is no doubt that the scare in the "tight little island" will be followed by the appearance of some formidable cruisers and floating batteries. Private shipyards will benefit by the scare. The desire to own formidable navies is increasing among maritime powers and as the amount of mercantile shipping increases, it is certain that the amount of naval vessels will also increase. The building of these supporters of diplomacy and preventors of war—for a great naval war seems far distant—is immensely profitable to private shipyards, and it would be a boon to our own builders if they could only secure a few of the orders. The last two or three years has shown that our builders can build war vessels and it would be of advantage to them to canvass foreign admiralty offices for work.

A SOMEWHAT unusual scene was witnessed (writes the London correspondent of the *Lancet*) at the Middle Temple Hall on the night of the 28th ultimo. It was "call" night, and, as usual, several of the newly created barristers entertained their friends at wine parties. One of the gentlemen who had donned the long robe for the first time was a Scotchman, and, in addition to the singing and speech-making which usually distinguish such occasions, a piper was introduced. This person, in full Highland dress, played the pipes till the roof of the old hall rang again. The unusual sound attracted the attention of the benchers, who were enjoying their dessert in a neighbouring room. Sir James Hannen, Mr. Justice Day, Mr. Mackintosh, Q.C., and other benchers, appeared on the scene, and seemed greatly to enjoy the performance of the piper. The President of the Commission and Mr. Justice Day met with an enthusiastic reception, and in response to calls from the barristers and students, made brief and graceful speeches. Subsequently a member of the Bar danced the sword-dance, much to the delight of the benchers and barristers.

THE MURDER AT TAIPINGSHAN.

John Delachy, a colored seaman, was brought up again this morning before Mr. Woodhouse on a charge of wilfully murdering a Chinaman in East Street on Tuesday night.

Dr. Atkinson said:—"The deceased was admitted to the Government Hospital at 7.30 p.m. Tuesday. He was suffering from two superficial wounds in the skin, one on the left arm and the other to the left of the spine behind the shoulder. They had been inflicted with some sharp instrument such as the knife in Court. There had apparently been very recent infliction. There was also a wound on the left side, an inch long, and about three inches deep. It was bleeding freely. The man was in a state of collapse from loss of blood, and became insensible and died about 2.30 a.m. next morning. I afterwards held a post-mortem examination. I found that the wound on the left side passed between the

ninth and tenth ribs, pierced the diaphragm, injured the spleen, and emptied the stomach. I am of opinion that death directly resulted from hemorrhage, caused by the injury to the spleen.

Cheung Ah-oi, recalled, said:—"I did not see the other wounds inflicted. It was rather dark at the time, and they might have been inflicted when the deceased first caught hold of the prisoner, as the latter had his knife drawn before he was caught. I identify the deceased as the man who was stabbed. I do not know what became of the shirt that was stolen by the prisoner; he may have thrown it away."

Chan Cho said:—"I am the master of the Shui Shang Wo shop in East Street. At 6.30 p.m. on Thursday night the prisoner came in and wanted to buy some shirts. I showed him three, and he threw two of them on the ground and ran away with the third. The shirt was worth 60 cents. I have not seen it since. I did not see what happened after that."

Prisoner, after being cautioned, made the following statement:—"On Tuesday evening about six o'clock I was going down East Street. It was raining. I met a Chinaman who had a cup in his hand, coming along as though he was drunk. He ran up to me and struck me on the nose, so I pushed him into the gutter. I then crossed over to some women and showed them how he had burst my nose, but they advised me not to make any row, and I went on. After I had been in Queen's Road a while I went back, and at the place where I pushed the Chinaman down there was a gang of them. One of them ran at me and struck me, and another hit me with a bamboo. I tried to run home, but they blocked me in and hammered me with bamboo. I beat the knife in the gutter, and I tried to scare them. I first cut the first witness on the hand, and the deceased then made a rush at me, and as I was scared I stabbed him."

The case was then remanded till afternoon. Delachy was again brought up on resuming, when a witness named Olson, a negro, attended. The prisoner continued his statement as follows:—"We were together in a boarding-house in East Street, and about six o'clock, I said 'Let's go and take a walk.' So we went out together, down to Queen's Road, for about half-an-hour. Then these Chinamen got on to me, as I have told you. Olson tried to run away, and I did not see what became of him. These men say I went into the shop and called for clothing; I was never in the shop at all, nor was Olson. I wish to call Olson."

Joseph Olson was then called in and sworn. He said:—"I am a freeman, and belong to St. Thomas's, West Indies, and am unemployed. I live in a boarding-house in Lascar Row. About six o'clock three days ago I went with the prisoner down Lascar Row, and a Chinaman came up as we were going down, and bumped against the prisoner, hitting him on the nose with his elbow. My friend was going to have a row with him, but on account of his nose being burst I would not allow him. We then went on to Queen's Road, and when we were coming home I saw a crowd of about ten Chinamen coming to lick us. So when I saw there was going to be a row I wouldn't stop, and so I quit. The Chinamen had sticks. I left them fighting there, and that's all I know about it."

By the prisoner:—"We did not go into any shop to buy anything. His Worship:—"I think we had better know more of this. He accordingly remanded the case until next Thursday, directing Inspector Hennessy to make further inquiries."

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Imperial bride's *Arroustas* was packed in 600 boxes, each taking two or more coolies to carry. Those of the Emperor's two wives went in rank took each 200 boxes. The Kin-tien Kien, or Board of Astronomy, selected the 22nd to 26th days of the first moon, (corresponding to 21-25 February) for the paraphernalia to be carried through the *Tung Ch'ang An* Gate into the Palace, the first three days being occupied with the young Empress's gear, the last two days with those of the two beauties of the Imperial harem.

The Foreign Envoys at Peking, seeing that on occasions of State rejoicing in foreign Courts the Chinese Envoys accredited to those Courts always proceed in person to offer their congratulations, are present at the Imperial marriages on such occasions, consider that the occasions of the *Ta Hwa-ku* marriage and accession to the throne of China, they should be admitted to gaze on the Celestial countenance and to tender their felicitations. They therefore wrote a joint letter to the Tsung-li Yamen, requesting that august body to convey the expression of this friendly desire to His Majesty. It is known that the Ministers of the Yamen held a consultation with Prince Chun on the subject, but it is not yet known what reply was returned.

Not very far from Lienchow, in Kuangtung, live the Yao (Jackal) savages, a tribe of aborigines who have long maintained their peculiar customs. The Chinese Government has appointed an official called the Yao Yao T'ing, or Yao Savages' Agent, to look after them. They often come down and barter the products of the chase with the Lienchow Chinese for articles which they require, and at Chinese New Year they excited much amusement by parading the town, dressed in gaudy dresses, with flowers in their hair, and dancing a wild dance called the Tiao-hwa Ku, to the accompaniment of extraordinary songs in their savage dialect, of which not one word is intelligible to the townspeople. One singer leads and the rest join in the chorus. On these occasions they go round to the Yamen and are given pork, samshu and money in return for their mummery, and they also perform in front of the principal stores, handing in a printed card with the Yao man So-and-so's congratulations, the *Yao-hu* dance. The shop-keepers also give them money and a great crowd follows them on their rounds.

On the 4th March appeared a rescript from the Empress to a Memorial from Wu Ta-cheng, formerly Governor of Kuangtung, and subsequently Director of the Yellow River Works. The Memorial recommended that on the assumption by the youthful Emperor of the governing power, his father, Prince Chun, should have some extraordinary distinction conferred upon him. The rescript, in decline to accede to this suggestion, praised Prince Chun for his devotion to the service of the State, and for his modesty and absence of personal ambition. Desirous of guarding himself from such an undesired honour when the young Emperor should hereafter take up the reins of government, H.I.H. so long as 15 years ago, on the eighth day of the first moon of the first year of the reign "Kwang Si," wrote a Memorial deprecating the very course which Wu Ta-cheng now recommends. He had persistently declined to ride in the magnificent "apricot-yellow palanquin" provided for him, thus showing his simplicity and humility of his mind; and his desire to be considered a servant of the State rather than the father of the sovereign. While paying this tribute to the virtues of Prince Chun, the Memorial, it will be seen, conveys an implied reproach to Wu Ta-cheng.

The annexation of Upper Burma by England is now an old story, but although the new

dependency is generally thought to be submissive to the British Government, this is far from being the fact. A powerful chief called Su-la-pao, of Kail-yin, still maintains his independence, in spite of the attempts of the British forces to crush him. He has 3,000 war-elephants, and 16,000 or 17,000 fighting men. These men live somewhat like the *Tan-tan*, or military colonists of old, with the difference that they do not till the fields, having none to till; but are occupied, when not required for fighting, in cutting down the *ya-chi* wood on the mountains, or by the sale of this they make their living. Their chief is wealthy, and well-supplied, except in the matter of rice, which he has to import from other districts; but his men are but poorly provided with munitions of war and arms. He is adored by his men, and lately allied himself with the powerful chief of the Suma tribe, to whom he has given his daughter for a bride. They are said to have a design of poisoning the water in all places through which the British forces are expected to march, and to have engaged 300 desperadoes by bribes of 500 *tan* each, whose plan is to insinuate themselves into the British camp, disguised either as native auxiliaries or as faithful servants of the General, and then to attempt an audacious coup. Should it fail, they will, it is said, retreat, if possible, into Yunnan and Szechuen.

CHUNGKING.

A correspondent, who signs himself "Peregrinator," sends the following interesting letter to our Shanghai morning contemporary:—"Very recently I made the journey from Hankow to Chungking and made use of the opportunity to find out how much truth there was in a statement published some little time ago to the effect that the Viceroy of Szechuen had commenced to make a road over the hills to Ichang. At various places en route I made direct enquiries with the object of testing the accuracy of the statement, but from no one did I learn anything credible to the effect that the official was engaged in constructing a road through the Fung-shui Gorge, the gorge immediately below Kwei Fu, and this may possibly account for this rumour to which you helped to give publicity. The new road is on the left side of the river and will ultimately measure 30 *li* in length, i.e., the entire length of the gorge. At its lowest point it will probably be twenty feet above high water mark, although in many, if not most places not less than fifty. Two or three chasms will require to be bridged, and at several points stone or iron guards will be necessary. About one half of the road was completed when I passed up, and my informant said that the official expected to be finished this year. Henceforth there will be almost unbroken land communication between Kwei Fu and the busy little town of Tai-chi, a little lower end of the gorges. Tai-chi is on the right bank of the river and maintains a constant and direct intercourse with Szan-fu in the S.W. of Hupeh whence to the thriving cities on the N.W. borders of Hunan is only a very few days' travel."

I may also interest your readers to learn that on my way west I found the people on the outlook for the *Kuiling*. "Is he never coming?" said one anxious individual to me, while the Magistrate of Ta Chow displayed to me the matter by sending special messengers to my boat for the purpose of obtaining all possible information. Not being in the Steamer Company's confidence I was unable to do more than repeat the popular rumours which are in everybody's mouth down river. Judging from the questions asked, I gathered that his Worship was daily looking for the steamer, and that several important dispatches had reached him referring to her. His patience must be sorely tried. No steamer yet, and the poor man doubtless "walling" on! Such a spirit of expectancy does him credit, and is worthy of being rewarded.

In Chungking itself the arrival of a steamer is looked for by many as something impossible, while by others it is publicly spoken against as a shameful encroachment on the just rights of the Szechuen boatmen. On the other hand it is perfectly true that many of the merchants in the city would welcome her arrival notwithstanding that the gentry and *literati* are prepared to demonstrate any day that the advent of foreign steamers would be the beginning of sorrows for the black-haired race in Szechuen. But Sir, it may be true that neither the hopes of the one nor the fears of the other class are destined to have an early fulfilment. It is an open secret that many practical men utterly despair of the *Kuiling*, as she is at present, ever being able to visit these "regions beyond." Still it ought to be remembered that the physical difficulties of the neighbourhood are not insuperable, and it is to be hoped that the U.Y.S.N. Co. will not be deterred from tapping this wealthy province simply because difficulties exist.

In a postscript "Peregrinator" continues:—"Nearly five years have passed since I formerly resided in Chungking and my present visit has afforded me an opportunity of obtaining some little information concerning the riot of 1885. It is already well-known that the Missionary party was ruthlessly torn down or burnt, but it may not be so generally understood that Mr. Kwoh—then Magistrate or *Pa Hsin*, was prevented from slipping the disturbance in the bud by the disgraceful inactivity of the acting Taotai, I am informed that Mr. Kwoh repeatedly pleaded for the loan of 300 soldiers to join his own retainers, undertaking with their assistance to attack and disperse the rioters. But the Taotai vacillated and ultimately refused to act at all. Of course the mob took the cue from official inactivity, and hence the outrages which lasted the best part of a week. Houses were razed, money, furniture, books, etc., etc., plundered, churches burnt and the work of years—work which cannot be estimated as we estimate merchandise—violently stopped in its most important stage. Nor did Europeans suffer alone. Even those natives who had assisted them, traders, etc., not necessarily converted, were compelled to endure persecution and loss simply because of their business relations to foreigners. A carpenter, not a convert, has just told me that his workshop was rified by the mob, and that for some time after the riot he failed to obtain employment even as an ordinary workman."

As to the initial cause of the riot it would appear that quite apart from the rowdy element introduced into the city by a large body of military students, the people

to stir up, malice and active hatred elsewhere, but it has never seemed to the writer that the deplorable disturbance of '86 could be sufficiently explained on this hypothesis. Without doubt the riot was anti-Christian to some extent, and it is also a fact that missionaries were the greatest sufferers from it; but it is also certain that had foreign merchants resided in the city at the time, they too would have been rudely called upon to endure the violence of an unscrupulous mob whose chief if not sole object was plunder.

The occurrence has left indelible impressions everywhere. Time may do something towards dulling the memory of the affair, but even long years will not entirely wipe out the stain which the wilful conduct of the Chungking people has made upon their former enviable reputation. As to the future little can be prognosticated. Rumours are already abroad that the forthcoming triennial examinations will produce fresh disturbances, while threats are common enough and bitter enough notwithstanding that the authorities have from time to time issued proclamations exhorting to peace. But it is not reassuring to be told that the present Magistrates are a set of temporisers—capable indeed of composing very excellent Chinese posters, but absolutely unprepared to act beyond the limits of their ancient and effete methods of city government.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The subjoined telegrams were crowded out of yesterday's issue:—

QUEBEC, February 11th.
Sir John Macdonald has a scheme to beat the annexationists. Knowing that if he waits for the regular election in 1892 the progress of the annexation sentiment will overwhelm him, he has decided to appeal to the country at once on this question, knowing he can secure an easy victory, under cover of which he can retire from the government with flying colors and with the annexation party bandaging a very black eye. To furnish an excuse for this, one of his adherents will demand of the Liberal Government that it should know what it proposes to do about Ben Butte's annexation resolution in the United States Congress.

LONDON, February 11th.
Severe snowstorms are reported throughout Austria and Switzerland. The storms in Germany continue. The railways are everywhere blocked and accidents are frequent.

A shock of earthquake was felt to-day at Bolton and Manchester. No damage was done. The Herlin correspondent of the *Standard* says: Secretary Havard's statement that the United States would request that a treaty be entered into with the Samoan Islands, as it is contended that the Samoan Islands occupy lands belonging to the Germans. It is not believed that the Samoan conference can meet before the end of April, as it is unlikely that the American commissioners will be chosen until after Harrison is inaugurated.

The body of a woman was discovered in a chest by the police of Dundee. The abdomen was ripped open and the body otherwise mutilated. The chest was so small that the murderer has been compelled to squeeze the body into it.

A dispatch from Dundee says: The murderer of a woman whose mutilated remains were found in a chest there to-day is W. E. Bury, husband of the victim. Bury was a resident of Whitechapel, London, and his antecedents, which have been traced, suggest that he is probably "Jack the Ripper," and that he is subject to fits of unconscious murder mania. The post mortem examination held on the body of the Dundee victim proved that the woman had first been strangled and her body had then been mutilated, the abdomen being ripped open and the legs and arms twisted and broken.

Bury says that he left Whitechapel three weeks ago. He refuses to say why he left there, and acknowledges he had no business requiring his attention in Dundee. He says that he and his wife drank heavily last night before retiring, and he does not know how he got to bed. Upon awaking, he says he found his wife lying upon the floor with a rope around her neck. Actuated by a sudden mad impulse, for which he cannot account, he seized a knife and slashed the body. Upon reason returning he became alarmed and hastily crushed the body into the chest in which it was found, thinking to fly and make his escape. He found, however, that he could not leave his wife's remains, and finally resolved to inform the police.

The theory of the police officials is that Bury's wife knew of facts connecting him with the East-End atrocities, and that she took him to Dundee in the hope of preventing a recurrence of the crimes.

Farnell will bring action for libel against the *London Times* in the Irish courts.

VIENNA, February 11th.
It was learned this morning that a goldsmith of this city had poisoned his five children and then killed himself by the same means. All were dead when found and the bodies now lie in the deadhouse. No cause for the crime is known, but it is believed it is due to poverty.

Lieutenant S. Zepeshazy committed suicide by shooting to-day. He had just returned from mourning service for the late Crown Prince Rudolph when he committed the deed.

BERLIN, February 11th.
An accident near Halle yesterday was caused by an express train dashing into workmen who were clearing the track of snow. Ten men were killed and eleven injured.

Resumption here of the sitting of the conference concerning Samoa will probably be delayed several weeks awaiting the arrival of the special commissioner, who it is expected, will be sent from Washington.

The statements of Sewell, American Consul at Samoa, with regard to the affairs in those islands have met with little more than contemptuous indifference here.

Mr. Pendleton, the American Minister, will, after all, preside at the Samoan conference to be held here, his health having greatly improved. Emperor William has officially notified Prince Alexander of Battenberg that he does not desire his presence in Berlin either in connection with the settlement of the affairs of his father, the late Prince Alexander of Hesse, or on any other business.

ROME, February 11th.
At a consistory to-day the Pope nominated for the Cardinalate Mgr. Macchi and Damiani and the Archbishop of Catania. The condition of the Pope's health prevented him from reading his allocution, but it will be published to-morrow.

ATHENS, February 11th.
Monsignor Polopakis, Primate of Greece, died to-day of heart disease.

DUBLIN, February 11th.
William O'Brien was conveyed from Clonmel to Tralee Jail this morning under a strong guard. At Clonmel the escort was attacked with stones by the crowd. The police charged the crowd. At Tipperary a large crowd surrounded the station and resisted all efforts to disperse it. Upon his arrival at Mallow O'Brien objected to being transferred to a third-class railway carriage, saying that he never travelled that way. He was finally forced into the carriage by four constables.

PARIS, February 11th.
Boulanger was present in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The Chamber voted a resolution for debate on the Scrutin d'Arrondissement bill, by a vote of 281 to 274.

Premier Floquet said he had been a supporter of the Scrutin de Liste, but had renounced his

advocacy of that system in the face of the sentiment of the country, which was now manifesting itself strongly in favor of the Scrutin d'Arrondissement. They were, he continued, in the presence of a conspiracy of party coalitions and pretensions founded on treason. They must thwart the electoral conspiracy while waiting for the power of law to foil the unlawful conspiracy of the Left. [Applause.]

The Chamber, by a vote of 290 to 266, then agreed to proceed with the discussion of the Scrutin d'Arrondissement bill, all of which were afterward adopted. The members of the Right demanded that the final vote on the bill as a whole be an open one, each Deputy declaring his vote from the tribune. This was agreed to.

The Chamber of Deputies has approved an additional convention relative to the exchange of postal orders between France and the United States.

The Senate to-day passed a measure providing that any publishing slanderous and offensive personal statements shall be summarily dealt with by the correctional tribunal.

The Scrutin d'Arrondissement bill was passed by a vote of 278 to 222. The Chamber then adjourned until Thursday.

It is reported that leading financial houses of this city are negotiating with the object of forming a new combination to complete the Panama Canal and prevent it passing into the hands of foreigners. De Lesseps, it is said, will be merely nominal president of the new company.

De Freycinet has placed Lieutenant Chassoux, who was in the party who shouted "Vive Boulanger," on the retired list.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 12th.
The Government has granted a concession for eighty-one years to a company to join the Black Sea and Sea of Arax.

General Komaroff has been dispatched to the frontier to check Afghan encroachments. Russians in Bokhara are alarmed at the encroachments of the Afghans, 20,000 of whom are on the frontier.

General Kimaron and his command, attended by a numerous following, have arrived at Chardjui on the Amou-Daria. The Amir of Afghanistan is at Khokoom or Tashkurg, a town in Northern Afghanistan, thirty-two verst from the Amou-Daria.

ROME, February 12th.
The Pope, in an allocution after declaring that negotiations between Russia and the Vatican are progressing satisfactorily and will soon be concluded, deals at length with the position of the church in the modern world. He says that it is now more than ever necessary for the powers to make common cause with the church by reason of the perils by which they are threatened, proof of which was afforded by the recent unfortunate disturbances in Rome. Arms alone, the progress of military science and the perfecting of weapons of destruction, are insufficient. Moreover, even though it is permitted to employ arms in self-defence, nature does not tolerate might being held a sufficient surety for right. Peace must be preserved by rendering to each what belongs to him and strictly adhering to the dictates of justice.

It has been proved that the recent riots were instigated by French agitators.

The labor troubles continue, and the troops yesterday afternoon were compelled to make a bayonet charge to disperse the crowd. Several persons were wounded.

MADRID, February 12th.
There was a banquet at the Republican Club in this city last night to celebrate the proclamation of the republic of 1873. The discussion ended in disorder, and the officers of the club were compelled to dissolve the meeting.

NICE, February 12th.
The Court has decided that the London doctor who eloped with the American girl Wilcox, must be set at liberty, as the girl is over 16. No charge can be brought against him according to French law.

BERLIN, February 12th.
Prince Bismarck's attack of neuralgia is complicated with rheumatism, renal disorder, want of appetite and insomnia. He continues to work against the advice of his doctors. His visits to the Chancellery are marked with frequent outbursts of passion and other evidences of extreme irritability. Apart from his morbid physical condition, party intrigues aiming to lap his influence with the Emperor worry the Chancellor more than ever. Count von Waldersee, whom the ultra Conservatives hope to succeed Bismarck at no distant day, scored against the Chancellor by getting the Emperor to assent to the stopping of the action against the *Kreuzzeitung*.

A court report says that when Bismarck went to Schloss to the protest that the action must proceed he was kept waiting a quarter of an hour in an ante-chamber, that in a fit of violent rage he told Chamberlain Mirbach that the delay was an intentional insult arranged by the cabal against him, and that the Emperor, hearing the broil, left his room, hurriedly apologized to the Chancellor, succeeded in calming him and obtaining his consent to the abandonment of the prosecution. Bismarck in fine sound health would probably care very little for the enmity of the ultra Conservatives, but he fears losing his hold over the leaders of the Government groups.

The Bourse was scared by to-day's news from Central Asia and sold foreign stocks largely, especially Russians, which dropped 1 per cent. Rubles declined from 217 to 212.

Reports based on Moscow advices were circulated to the effect that Russian troops had been ordered on a hurried march from Chardjui to reinforce the frontier posts. St. Petersburg telegrams concur in stating the Government's purpose is to retaliate upon the Amir, who is executing by the wholesale partisans of Ishak Khan, forbidding commercial intercourse with the Russians, strengthening frontier posts and warning clans of the approach of war with the East. Inquiry by messages sent to London elicited reassuring responses to the effect that the Amir is pledged not to attack Russia without British assent, and that he is probably exciting anti-Russian feeling in order to direct the Afghans from internal conspiracy.

The snow blockade of railways in Central Germany continues and the railway service throughout the country is disorganized.

PARIS, February 12th.
In the Senate Floquet introduced the Scrutin d'Arrondissement bill and asked that urgency be granted. Notwithstanding protests from members of the Right, it was decided that the bureau meet and immediately appoint a committee on the bill.

The passage of the Scrutin d'Arrondissement bill afforded much gratification to the Opportunist journals. *La Republique Francaise* says: We were an armed Republic yesterday, and we will not disarm it to-morrow by voting for a revision of the Constitution.

M. De Lesseps is ill. His daily levees have ceased, and his family will not allow visitors to refer to the Panama canal.

PARIS, February 12th.
The students made another riotous demonstration against the Army bill this evening. Many arrests were made.

LONDON, February 12th.
Dhulip Sing has sent to India a proclamation inviting the people to subscribe the sum of £1,000,000 with the object of throwing off the English yoke.

NAPLES, February 12th.
A severe earthquake was felt yesterday. Mount Vesuvius is in a violent state of eruption.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound, and I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. Rodway, M.D., Dulter-Knowle, Dullington. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Advt.)

To-day's Advertisements.

THE PARADOX.
S. O. ABELL, Director.

THE GRAND CONGLOMERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS, consisting of

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, JUGGLERS, EQUILIBRISTS, PYRAMID, WIRE AND GLOBE PERFORMERS, &c., &c., &c.

in conjunction with A STUD OF EDUCATED PONIES, A SCHOOL OF HIGHLY TRAINED DOGS AND MONKEYS, AND A TROUPE OF PERFORMING PIGEONS.

will give THE FIRST ENTERTAINMENT, ON MONDAY, the 18th March, 1889, in the great and comfortable Pavilion on the ground lately occupied by CHARIOTS CIRCUS, at BOWRINGTON.

Doors open at 8 Commence at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Box for Six \$9.00 Single Seat in a Box 2.00 Chairs 1.00 Covered Seats 0.50 Gall-ry, 30-40 Children and Military, 0.20. Children under ten and Military in uniform, half price.

I. OLMAN, Business Manager. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [33]

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY. Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient indentment offers.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KHIVA," will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 23rd March, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [336]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "DECCAN," will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [3]

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

M/R "CARGO" CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain R. F. Briscoe, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY AND SUEZ CANAL, ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th March at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT AND PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [3]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st March, 1889, at 3 P.M., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, for account of whom it may concern

A large quantity of VALUABLE JEWELRY comprising—Chinese made GOLD CHAINS, GOLD BRACELETS, EARDROPS PLAIN and SET with STONES, DIAMOND, PEARL, RUBY, TURQUOISE EMERALD RINGS, etc., SCARF PINS and RINGS, SLEEVES, BUTTONS, and LINKS, etc., LADY'S and GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES, GREEN JEWELRY, &c.

Catalogues will be issued, previous to the Sale and the above will be on view on THURSDAY A.M. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [337]

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE. No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 15th March, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [323]

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Steamship "NINGPO" Captain F. Schulz will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [33]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, (via INLAND SEA).

THE Steamship "GLAMORGANSHIRE," Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 22nd March. This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [334]

NOTICE. THE COMMITTEE of the HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES TO-MORROW, at the Sports to be held on Race Course Meadow—commencing at 2 P.M.

GEO. BRAMWELL, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [335]

Amusements.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, the 21st March, SHERWIN.

the distinguished PRIMA DONNA of COVENT GARDEN, HER MAJESTY'S CRISTAL PALACE, &c., London.

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artist who ever visited the East, supported by her ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

OPENING NIGHT. Flotow's Charming Opera "MARTHA."

Reserved Seats for opening night can now be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD. Prices as usual.

HUGO GORLITZ, Manager. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [326]

Auctions.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. SALE OF LAND AT YAU-MAT.

TWELVE LOTS of Building Land will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, BY G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, ON THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1889, at 3 P.M.

These Lots are ripe for immediate development and are situated on high and well drained ground with frontages to Robertson Street, Sixth Street, and Robinson Road, and known as Sections of Inland Lot No. 102. Plans and particulars may be obtained from W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, Surveyor, HENRY J. HOLMES, Solicitor, or from THE AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [316]

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES. SITUATE AT VICTORIA, ON TUESDAY, the 19th March, 1889, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, DESCRIPTION.

Lot 1.—A Portion of the Piece of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE, as Section C of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area of 646 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 50, GRAHAM STREET.

Lot 2.—Another Portion of Section C of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area of 617 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 52, GRAHAM STREET.

Lot 3.—Another Portion of Section C of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area of 811 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 54, GRAHAM STREET.

Lot 4.—A Portion of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area of 686 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 1, TSUN WING LANE.

Lot 5.—Another Portion of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area of 646 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 2, TSUN WING LANE.

Lot 6.—Another Portion of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area of 706 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 3, TSUN WING LANE.

Lot 7.—A Piece of GROUND registered in the LAND OFFICE, as the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 60, containing an area of 450 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 2 GOUGH STREET.

Lot 8.—A Piece of GROUND registered in the LAND OFFICE, as the Remaining Portion of Section C of INLAND LOT No. 60, with ONE 3-STORIED HOUSE thereon, known as No. 15, ABERDEEN STREET.

The Properties are Sold for all the residues of the terms of years created by the Crown Leases thereof respectively.

For further Particulars, apply to HO WYSON, Solicitor, 61, Queen's Road Central, or to J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [328]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

TO-MORROW, the 16th March, 1889.

(ON THE RACECOURSE MEADOW.) HELD UNDER THE LAWS OF THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Open to all Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members or Visitors of The Hongkong Club, The Club Germania, The Hongkong Cricket Club, The Victoria Recreation Club, The Ladies' Recreation Club, and Commissioned, Naval, and Military Officers.

PATRONS: His Excellency Sir GEORGE WILLIAM DES VCEUX, K.C.M.G. His Excellency Major-General W. GORDON CAMEROV, C.B. Commodore CHURCH, R.N. Hon. J. RUSSELL, C.M.G.

STEWARDS: M. Grote, Esq. J. Holiday, Esq. Hon. B. Layton. Hon. A. J. Leach, Esq. R. Lower, D.S.G. J. Michaelson, Esq. Deputy Inspector-Gen. Mortimer. G. Noble, Esq. E. D. Rutter, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq. Hon. F. Ryrie. E. A. Solomon, Esq. Col. Storer, R.E. T. H. Whitehead, Esq. E. L. Woodin, Esq. C.M.G.

COMMITTEE: J. Andrew, Esq. C. S. Barff, Esq. Major Chater, 1st A. & S. Highlanders. Lieut. Campbell, 1st A. & S. Highlanders. Lieut. Henderson, 1st A. & S. Highlanders. Capt. Reynolds, R.A. J. Simpson, Esq. A. K. Travers, Esq. W. H. Young, Esq. Surg-Major Barrow.

HANDICAPPERS: F. A. Hazeland, Esq. W. H. Young, Esq. C. S. Barff, Esq. Major Tripp. A. K. Travers, Esq. H. F. Haylar, Esq.

HON. SECRETARY: GEO. BRAMWELL, Esq.

HON. TREASURER: A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

CLERKS of the Course: J. ANDREW, Esq. J. GRANT, Esq.

STARTER: W. H. YOUNG, Esq.

JUDGES: Hon. A. J. LEACH, R. K. LEIGH, Esq. Major CHATER.

REFEREE: E. L. WOODIN, Esq.

TIME KEEPERS: R. FRASER-SMITH, Esq. J. SAMPSON, Esq.

LIST OF EVENTS. (1) 100 Yards Flat Race 2 Prizes. (2) Putting the Shot, 16lbs. (open) 1 (3) 120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap) 2 (4) Exercises on German Horse 1 (5) Half Mile Race (open to Army, Navy, and Police) 3 (6) High Jump 1 (7) Throwing the Cricket Ball 1 (8) Quarter Mile Flat Race (Ladies' Purse) and Douglas' Challenge Cup 2 (9) Veterans' Race (120 Yards Handicap) (open to all under 20 years of age) 3 (10) Boys' Race (100 Yards Handicap) (open to all under 10 years of age) 3 (11) Half Mile Race (Handicap) 2 (12) Tossing the Caber (open) 1 (13) 120 Yards Hurdle Race 2 (14) Long Jump 1 (15) Kicking the Foot Ball, Place Kick; post entries 1 (16) 220 Yards Flat Race (Handicap) 2 (17) Small Girls' Race (Handicap) (open to all under 7 years of age) 1 (18) 1 Mile Flat Race 3 (19) Three Legged Race 120 Yards (post entries) 1 (20) Consolation Race 120 Yards 1 (21) International Tug-of-War 1

6.20 P.M.—Presentation of Prizes by Lady Des VCEUX.

Sports to commence at 2 P.M. precisely. Starting will be at report of Pistol.

Competitors will take place according to the numbers on the Programme.—Numbers to count from the right hand.

Any Competitor starting before the signal to be put back one yard for the first offence, and to be disqualified for the second offence.

A Bell will be rung 5 minutes before the commencement of each event.

Competitors are requested to be ready at the times fixed on the Programme for the events to take place, but the Committee reserve to themselves the right of changing the order, or the time of starting.

The decision of the Judges to be final. GEO. BRAMWELL, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [319]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company would desire their Customers who are suffering from bad light or defective burners to notify the same to the Undersigned, and steps will be taken with all possible despatch to remedy the defects pointed out.

Upon Application, and where required, ordinary gas burners will be supplied and fixed free of charge.

Special burners and globes will be supplied at cost price, or on loan at a nominal rental.

The Gas-Fitting Department of this Company is under thoroughly efficient European supervision, and all orders and complaints will receive prompt attention.

F. W. CROSS, Manager. Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [327]

